

THE COLDEST IN TWO YEARS
THE THERMOMETER NEAR ZERO AND
THE AIR FILLED WITH DUST.

Hitting Winds Sweeping Through the Streets—Below Zero at Long Branch, Crossing the Shurewbury River on the

Yesterday was the coldest day in New York since winter before last. The only day last winter when the mercury touched as low a point was Dec. 26. On that night 12° was touched. The average for the day, however,

17° which was considerably higher than yesterday's average. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer at Hudson's marina was 17° above zero, as it had done at the same hour for two days previous. At 6 o'clock it stood at 15° above zero, at 13° at 9 o'clock, as it remained until after 4 o'clock, when it began to fall, and at 5 o'clock it was at 12°, and was falling rapidly.

The average temperature for the month of December, 1879, was 37.531. For the tenth day of the present month, the average temperature was 30° above zero, and the average of the day's weather. At the office of the Signal Service at the Equitable building the mercury was at 30° at 10 o'clock, it fell to 28° at 11 o'clock, and was falling at 4. It was thought that it would descend several degrees during the night, but it was 28° at 11 o'clock, so that to-day would be somewhat warmer.

Very early weather was experienced all over the country. At Burlington, Vt., 2° below zero, with slight snow; Davenport, 1° below; La Crosse, 3° below; Chicago, 1° below; St. Paul, 1° below; Albany, 8°; Chicago, 8°; Washington, 12°; Baltimore, 10°; Knoxville, 17°; Wilmington, 13°; New York, 10°; New Orleans, 10°; St. Louis, 10°; West. Fla., alone, there was a summer weather of 66°. Clear weather prevailed generally all day, but during the night a cold wind was directed whatever of the warm ocean weather was noticed recently by the Hackensack was expected that the ice harvest will soon be ripe for cutting. At Long Branch the hotel is

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PETER COOPER'S ENEMY.

George Francis Train to Defend the Man Who Smashed the Swiss Ice Cream Truck.

Francis R. Porter, who was indicted by the Grand Jury on Thursday for criminal mischief, in breaking a pane of stained glass at the front door of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt house, at 9 Lexington avenue, on the 15th up was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions to plead to the indictment. Porter, it understood, claimed that Peter Cooper, who had loaned him \$100,000 to raise money for literary work of the campaign document that was done during Mr. Cooper's term as mayor, had been paid back ticket in 1876, and made annoying enquiries upon Mr. Cooper. He was denied admission to the Hewitt house, and broke through a pane of glass. Porter pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial. Clerk Mowser asked Porter what he had to say for himself.

"I have, sir," Porter answered, loftily proposing to defend himself with the aid of his own wit. "I am a student of life, and a psychologist and evolutionist of Ma-

When would you like to be tried, Mr. Porter? Assistant District Attorney Lyon asked with great deference.

"Not now," Porter answered.

"Very well, then," Mr. Lyon rejoined. "The case of Francis K. Porter is postponed for today."

"Excuse me," Porter remarked; "mention the middle name, Reed, if you please, Francis Reed Porter. Here is no card."

He handed a card to Mr. Lyon, and then walked with dignity to the prisoners' box. The card in issue instructed:

From
FRANCIS REED PORTER,
FRAUDIST AND MATERIALIST,
Founder
of
First Fatalistic Church of America,
Sei-ne Hall, N. Y.

Now Incorporated in the Statute by Peter Cooper (through his son-in-law, John A. Brown) for adopting a novel plan for the colonization of a portion of the U. S. Slattering said slave in the grounds of Peter Cooper's residence. Address U. S. Courthouse, N. Y.

REPATH ON BOYCOTTING.

He Says that he Found Only One Priest who was Not in Sympathy with the Tennants.

James Repath spoke last evening in the hall in the Catholic Institute, Jersey City.

"What I know about Boycotting," Every s in the large hall was occupied, and many

stood in the aisles. Mrs. and Miss Farnell sat on the platform. The speaker, who recently returned from Ireland, was listened to with intense interest, and when he was about to close he was urged to continue. He said that much was heard in this country about violence in Ireland, but that the truth was that only a few of the Irish were violent, and only three of those could be traced as being agrarian causes. Foremost among the true friends of Ireland was the great Duke of Devonshire, who owned an estate of 80,000 acres in the west. He was with the Grimes during the war against Russia, and he was the only Irishman who was not a separatist. The speaker, being known among his friends as "Look-on," He would soon be back in Ireland, and the world would know the truth after his trip. The speaker, before he went away, however, thought the priests were wrong in their attitude toward the people, and to account for his lack of sympathy, but found he had been entirely mistaken. He had found that the people were not so bad as he thought. He was a friend of the people. The men in Ireland generally let the women look after the evil in the country. He was a friend of the people. However, said the speaker, in the great Protestant martyr, who believes that eight hundred years ago, the world was wrong, and nothing like. Regarding for the great Irish traitor landlords, Mr. Redpath said.

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